REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE KNOTT COUNTY CLERK

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE KNOTT COUNTY CLERK

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Knott County Clerk's audit for the year ended December 31, 2014. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees decreased by \$37,277 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$1,655 as of December 31, 2014. Receipts decreased by \$131,841 from the prior year and disbursements decreased by \$94,564.

Report Comments:

2014-001 The County Clerk Did Not Have Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts
2014-002 The County Clerk Did Not Prepare Accurate And Complete Daily Checkout Sheets

Deposits:

The County Clerk's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Zach Weinberg, Knott County Judge/Executive The Honorable Ken Gayheart, Knott County Clerk Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the County Clerk of Knott County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Audit Guide for County Fee Officials* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



The Honorable Zach Weinberg, Knott County Judge/Executive The Honorable Ken Gayheart, Knott County Clerk Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the County Clerk on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the County Clerk, as of December 31, 2014, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2014, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2016 on our consideration of the Knott County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Knott County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Honorable Zach Weinberg, Knott County Judge/Executive The Honorable Ken Gayheart, Knott County Clerk Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discuss the following report comment:

2014-001 The County Clerk Did Not Have Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts
 2014-002 The County Clerk Did Not Prepare Accurate And Complete Daily Checkout Sheets

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

January 28, 2016

KNOTT COUNTY KEN GAYHEART, COUNTY CLERK STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

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HB 537 Revenue Supplement		\$ 64,618
State Fees For Services		6,195
Fiscal Court		5,887
Licenses and Taxes:		
Motor Vehicle-		
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 516,928	
Usage Tax	1,016,399	
Tangible Personal Property Tax	1,052,584	
Other-		
Fish and Game Licenses	7,112	
Marriage Licenses	4,367	
Deed Transfer Tax	6,232	
Delinquent Tax	446,478	3,050,100
Fees Collected for Services:		
Recordings-		
Deeds, Easements, and Contracts	8,509	
Real Estate Mortgages	12,170	
Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements	41,052	
Affordable Housing Trust	10,554	
All Other Recordings	9,431	
Charges For Other Services-		
Candidate Filing Fees	1,460	
Copywork	10,517	
Postage	2,271	
Other:		
Lien Fees	4,375	
Refunds/Overpayments	4,939	
Usage Tax Refunds	3,756	
Miscellaneous	898	109,932
Interest Earned		186
Total Receipts		3,236,918

KNOTT COUNTY

KEN GAYHEART, COUNTY CLERK

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Disbursements

Payments to State:		
Motor Vehicle-		
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 378,751	
Usage Tax	985,768	
Tangible Personal Property Tax	445,790	
Licenses, Taxes, and Fees-		
Fish and Game Licenses	6,853	
Delinquent Tax	43,849	
Legal Process Tax	12,065	
Affordable Housing Trust	 10,602	\$ 1,883,678
Downsonts to Eigen County		
Payments to Fiscal Court:	112 001	
Tangible Personal Property Tax	113,881	
Delinquent Tax Deed Transfer Tax	51,878	171 670
Deed Transfer Tax	 5,920	171,679
Payments to Other Districts:		
Tangible Personal Property Tax	450,810	
Delinquent Tax	 209,346	660,156
Payments to Sheriff		37,143
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Payments to County Attorney		56,104
Operating Disbursements:		
Personnel Services-		
Deputies' Salaries	183,092	
Employee Benefits-	,	
Employer's Share Social Security	19,291	
Employer's Share Retirement	43,546	
1 2	,	

KNOTT COUNTY

KEN GAYHEART, COUNTY CLERK

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Continued)

<u>Disbursements</u> (Continued)

Operating Disbursements: (Continued)				
Contracted Services-				
Legal and Accounting Services	\$ 7,110			
Contracted Services	190			
Materials and Supplies-				
Office Supplies	46,879			
Other Charges-				
Conventions and Travel	7,063			
Dues	600			
Postage	5,007			
Refunds	13,977			
Miscellaneous	774	\$ 327,529		
Debt Service:				
Lease Purchases		9,333		
Total Disbursements			\$ 3,	145,622
Net Receipts				91,296
Less: Statutory Maximum				82,131
Excess Fees				9,165
Less: Expense Allowance		3,600		
Training Incentive Benefit		 3,910		7,510
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit			\$	1,655

KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of receipts over disbursements to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the Fiscal Court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the County Clerk as determined by the audit. KRS 64.152 requires the County Clerk to settle excess fees with the Fiscal Court by March 15 each year.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework. Under this regulatory basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive), at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2014 services
- Reimbursements for 2014 activities
- Payments due other governmental entities for December tax and fee collections and payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2014

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the County Clerk's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county official and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.89 percent for the first six months and 17.67 percent for the last six months.

The County Clerk's contribution for calendar year 2012 was \$44,353 calendar year 2013 was \$41,458 and calendar year 2014 was \$43,546.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Knott County Clerk maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County Clerk and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County Clerk's deposits may not be returned. The Knott County Clerk does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2014, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. Lease Agreement

A. Xerox-Copier

On February 12, 2013 the office of the County Clerk committed to a lease agreement with Xerox for a copier. The agreement requires a monthly payment of \$345 for 60 months to be completed on February 12, 2017. As of December 31, 2014, the County Clerk's office was in compliance with the terms of the agreement.

B. Software Management-Hardware Service Agreement

The County Clerk's office is committed to a lease agreement with Software Management, Inc. for computer equipment maintenance. The lease requires 4 annual payments of \$2,364 to be completed on December 08, 2014. The agreement will renew automatically for additional one year terms thereafter, unless prior written notice is received. There was no balance due as of December 31, 2014.

C. Software Management-Software Service Agreement

The County Clerk's office is committed to a lease agreement with Software Management, Inc. for computer software license and service. The lease requires a monthly payment of \$200 to be completed on December 08, 2014. The agreement will renew automatically for additional one year terms thereafter, unless prior written notice is received. There was no balance due as of December 31, 2014.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Zach Weinberg, Knott County Judge/Executive The Honorable Ken Gayheart, Knott County Clerk Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the Knott County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2016. The County Clerk's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Knott County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Knott County Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Knott County Clerk's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2014-001 and 2014-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Knott County Clerk's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

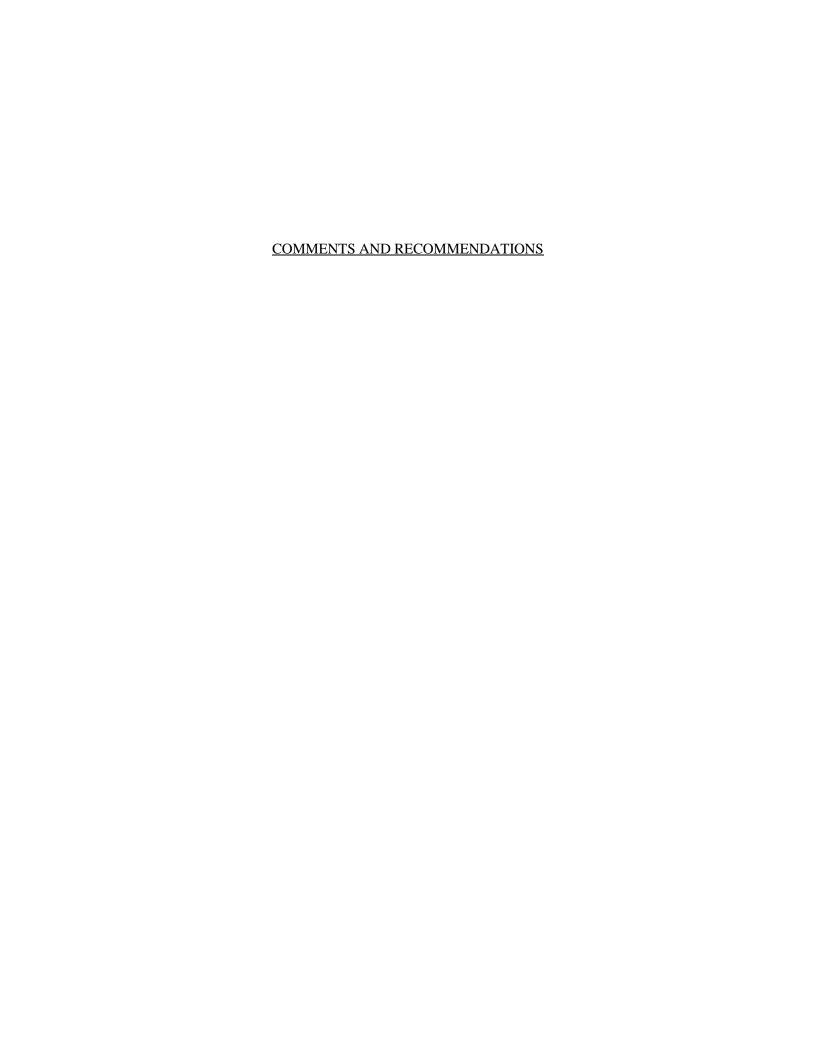
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

January 28, 2016



KNOTT COUNTY KEN GAYHEART, COUNTY CLERK COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:</u>

2014-001 The County Clerk Did Not Have Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts

A lack of adequate segregation of duties exists over receipts. The bookkeeper collects cash, prepares the daily check out sheets, posts to the receipts ledger, and prepares the monthly bank reconciliations. A segregation of duties over cash collection, daily checkout procedures, deposit preparation, the preparation of checks, and bank reconciliations is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and/or inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities. We recommend the County Clerk separate the duties involved in receiving cash, preparing bank deposits, check preparation, reconciliation of bank records to the ledgers, and preparation of reports.

County Clerk's Response: No response.

2014-002 The County Clerk Did Not Prepare Accurate And Complete Daily Checkout Sheets

The County Clerk's daily checkout sheets were not accurate and complete. Each deputy prepares an individual daily checkout sheet. The bookkeeper consolidates the deputies' daily checkout sheets on one sheet and throws the individual checkout sheets away. When a customer charges business for the day, the County Clerk shows a cash shortage on the daily checkout sheet. When the County Clerk collects charges, the daily checkout sheet reflects an overage.

Because the daily checkout sheets were not detailed, we were unable to determine how much the County Clerk collected for miscellaneous receipts and the amount customers charged each business day. Also, the daily checkout sheets did not detail the total checks and cash received daily and therefore could not be traced to the bank deposit slips. The bookkeeper did not prepare a detailed daily checkout sheet in order to agree daily receipts to the receipts ledger. The daily checkout sheets should agree to the receipts ledger and the bank deposits. All charge accounts and receivables should be detailed on the daily checkout sheet as well. Good internal controls dictate that a detailed daily checkout sheet be prepared and reconciled to batched receipts, the receipts ledger, and a deposit slip each day.

We recommend the County Clerk prepare complete and accurate daily checkout sheets. These checkout sheets should detail receipts collected, customer charges, and the amount of cash and checks collected for the day.

County Clerk's Response: No response.